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UNITED STATES PLANT PATENT APPLICATION

of

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for

HYBRID TEA ROSE PLANT NAMED 'MEITELOV'

Summary of the Invention

The new variety of Rosa hybrida Hybrid Tea rose plant was created by artificial pollination wherein two parents were crossed which previously had been studied in the hope that they would contribute the desired characteristics: The female parent (i.e., the seed parent) of the new variety was formed by crossing the 'Meidragelac' variety (non-patented in the United States) and the 'Meikinosi' variety (non-patented in the United States). The male parent (i.e., the pollen parent) was the 'Korbelma' variety (non-patented in the United States). The parentage of the new variety can be summarized as follows:

('Meidragelac' x 'Meikinosi') x 'Korbelma'.

The seeds resulting from the above pollination were sown and small plants were obtained which were physically and biologically different from each other. Selective study resulted in the identification of a single plant of the new variety.

It was found that the new variety of Hybrid Tea rose plant of the present invention possesses the following combination of characteristics:

- (a) exhibits an erect growth habit,
- (b) exhibits a strong vigorous growth habit,

- (c) abundantly forms over substantially the entire season attractive large double yellow blossoms that are lightly perfumed,
- (d) forms decorative dark green semi-glossy foliage that contrasts well with the yellow blossoms, and
- (e) is particularly well suited for growing as attractive ornamentation in the landscape.

The disease resistance of the new variety is excellent.

The new variety well meets the needs of the horticultural industry and can be grown to advantage in parks and gardens.

The new variety has been found to undergo asexual propagation in France by a number of routes, including budding, grafting, and cuttage. Asexual propagation by the above-mentioned techniques in France has shown that the characteristics of the new variety are stable and are strictly transmissible by such asexual propagation from one generation to another.

The new variety has been named the 'Meitelov' variety.

Brief Description of the Photograph

The accompanying photograph shows as nearly true as it is reasonably possible to make the same, in a color illustration of this character, typical specimens of the plant parts of the new variety. The rose plants of the new variety

were one year of age and were observed during September while budded on Rosa froebelli understock and growing in outdoors at Le Cannet des Maures, Var, France. Dimensions in centimeters are indicated at the bottom of the photograph.

- Fig. 1 - illustrates a specimen of a young shoot;
- Fig. 2 - illustrates a specimen of a floral bud before the opening of the sepals;
- Fig. 3 - illustrates a specimen of a floral bud at the opening of the sepals;
- Fig. 4 - illustrates a specimen of a floral bud at the opening of the petals;
- Fig. 5 - illustrates a specimen of a flower in the course of opening;
- Fig. 6 - illustrates a specimen of an open flower - plan view - obverse;
- Fig. 7 - illustrates a specimen of an open flower - plan view - reverse;
- Fig. 8 - illustrates a specimen of a fully open flower - plan view - obverse;
- Fig. 9 - illustrates a specimen of a fully open flower - plan view - reverse;

- Fig. 10 - illustrates a specimen of a floral receptacle showing the arrangement of the stamens and pistils;
- Fig. 11 - illustrates a specimen of a floral receptacle showing the arrangement of the pistils (stamens removed);
- Fig. 12 - illustrates a specimen of a flowering stem;
- Fig. 13 - illustrates a specimen of a main branch;
- Fig. 14 - illustrates a specimen of a leaf with three leaflets - plan view - upper surface;
- Fig. 15 - illustrates a specimen of a leaf with five leaflets - plan view - under surface; and
- Fig. 16 - illustrates a specimen of a leaf with seven leaflets - plan view - upper surface.

Detailed Description

The chart used in the identification of the colors is that of the Royal Horticultural Society (R.H.S. Colour Chart). The description is based on the observation of one year-old plants during October while budded on Rosa froebelli understock and growing outdoors at Le Cannet des Maures, Var, France. The coloration in more common terms precedes reference to the chart in some instances. Such terminology is to be accorded its ordinary dictionary significance.

CLASS: Hybrid Tea.

PLANT: height -- approximately 120 to 130 cm at the end of the growing season.

habit -- erect.

BRANCHES: color -- young stems: near Green Group 143A.

-- adult wood: near Green Group 137A.

-- size: large and strong (as illustrated).

-- quantity: moderately numerous (as illustrated).

-- color: pale green on young stems and tan on adult wood.

-- configuration: concave.

LEAVES: stipules -- adnate, pectinate, and rather broad.

petioles -- upper surface: near Green Group 131A.

-- under surface: near Green Group 138B.

leaflets -- number: 3, 5 (most often), and 7.

-- shape: oval and obtuse at the base.

-- serration: regular (as illustrated).

-- texture: rather consistent.

-- general appearance: very dense, medium green, and semi-dull.

-- color (young foliage):
upper surface: near Green Group 131A.
under surface: lighter green, near Green Group 137A.

-- color (adult foliage):
upper surface: near Green Group 131A.
under surface: near Green Group 137A.

INFLORESCENCE

number of flowers -- usually one to three flowers per stem.

peduncle -- rigid, medium in thickness, Yellow-Green Group 144A, and the length is approximately 4 cm on average.

sepals -- upper surface: tomentose and near Green Group 138A and 138B:

-- under surface: near Green Group 143A with weak extensions (as illustrated).

buds -- shape: conical.

-- size: large.

-- length: approximately 3.5 cm on average.

-- color upon opening:

upper surface: Lemon Yellow, near
Yellow-Orange Group 14C, and widely
suffused with Yellow-Orange Group 14B.

under surface: Lemon Yellow, near
Yellow-Orange Group 14C, and widely
suffused with Yellow-Orange Group 14B.

flower

-- shape: cup-shaped.

-- diameter: approximately 11 to 13 cm on
average.

-- color (when opening begins):

upper surface: Lemon Yellow, near
Yellow-Orange Group 14C, and widely
suffused with Yellow-Orange Group 14B.

under surface: near Yellow-Orange Group
14C, and widely suffused with Yellow-
Orange Group 14B.

-- color (when blooming):

upper surface: Lemon Yellow, near
Yellow-Orange Group 14C and widely
suffused with Yellow-Orange Group 14B.

under surface: Lemon Yellow, near
Yellow-Orange Group 14C and widely
suffused with Yellow-Orange Group 14B.

-- color (at end of opening):

upper surface: near Yellow Group 8A and
suffused with Yellow Group 8B.

under surface: near Yellow Group 8A and
suffused with Yellow Group 8B.

-- fragrance: light.

-- lasting quality: very long on the plant.

-- petal shape: wedge-shaped.

-- stamen number: approximately 62 on
average.

-- anthers: near Yellow-Orange Group 21C
in coloration.

-- filaments: near Yellow-Orange Group 21A
in coloration.

-- pistils: approximately 75 on average.

-- stigmas: near Orange Group 26A in
coloration.

-- styles: approximately 75 on average.

- receptacle: medium green, near Green Group 143A in coloration, and pitcher-shaped in longitudinal section.
- hips: pitcher-shaped in longitudinal section.

DEVELOPMENT

- vegetation -- very vigorous and strong.
- blooming -- very abundant.
- resistance to diseases -- excellent.
- aptitude to bear fruit -- good.